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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/474,404		12/29/1999	GREG GRIFFITH	BELL-0008/99	2201
23377	7590	02/18/2004		EXAMI	NER
		SHBURN LLP		YANG, C	LARA I
	LIBERTY PLACE, 46TH FLOOR  MARKET STREET  ART UNIT PAPER			PAPER NUMBER	
PHILADEL	PHIA, PA	A 19103		2635	11
				DATE MAILED: 02/18/2004	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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<del></del> }		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		09/474,404	GRIFFITH ET AL.
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		Clara Yang	2635
Period fe	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REMAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, and period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by streply received by the Office later than three months after the month adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NN. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a to reply within the statutory minimum of the riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC atute, cause the application to become A	a reply be timely filed irry (30) days will be considered timely. In the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
1)  ズ	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1	9 December 2003	
·		This action is non-final.	
3)	, <del></del>		tters, prosecution as to the merits is
,_	closed in accordance with the practice und		· ·
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-6</u> is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1 and 3-6</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction are	drawn from consideration.	
Applicat	ion Papers		
9)🛛	The specification is objected to by the Exan	niner.	,
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)	accepted or b)□ objected to	by the Examiner.
	Applicant may not request that any objection to	=: '	` ,
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the col		
	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form PTO-152.
_	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume  2. Certified copies of the priority documents.  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents.  See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. The sents have been received in a periority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage
Attachmen	nt/c)		
_	n(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) T Interview	Summary (PTO-413)
2)	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: The U.S. Patent application numbers for the related applications on page 1 are missing.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 1 and 4 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,581,366 (Merchant et al.) in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,314,635 (Kane et al.).

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Referring to Claims 1, 4, and 5, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, Merchant teaches an auxiliary cradle unit 13 for accepting a fax selective call receiver (SCR) 12 or portable communications device. Merchant discloses that SCR 12 is a pager having the ability to create and receive facsimiles (see Col. 1, lines 26 - 36). Merchant's cradle unit 13 comprises: (a) SCR interface 94 (or network connector) coupling SCR 12 to network interface 24 (or a second network), such as a public telephone switched network (PSTN); and (b) a fax modem 64 or network communications device (see Col. 3, lines 43 – 56). Per Merchant, cradle unit 13 is (c) designed to mate with and receive SCR 12 in a way that is similar to conventional pager battery charger devices, wherein cradle unit 13 has a recess (not shown) with contact terminals CT (or port connectors) therein to receive SCR 12 and mate with SCR 12's contact terminals PT (see Col. 2, lines 65 - 67 and Col. 3, lines 1 - 3). Because cradle unit 13 receives SCR 12 in a conventional manner and SCR interface 94 enables communication between cradle unit 13 and SCR 12 (see Col. 3, lines 38 – 39), it is understood that cradle unit 13 has (d) a port connector for coupling with an externally accessible port of the accepted SCR 12. Merchant, however, omits using cradle unit 13 to connect SCR 12 to the paging network (or first network) via PSTN 24 or a mobile switching network when SCR 12 is out of radio communication with the paging network.

In an analogous art, Kane teaches a selective call receiver 130 that includes a modem transmitting and receiving unit 144 (see Fig. 1). Per Kane, when SCR 130 is unable to receive a message transmitted by SCR central terminal 102 via paging transmitter systems 124 and 126, SCR 130 communicate with central terminal 102 via path A 152 and PSTN 107 (see Col. 5, lines 52 – 68; Col. 6, lines 1 – 16; and Col. 7, lines 28 – 48). Because Kane discloses that in addition to a dial-up telephone line, path A 152 can be a two-way radio frequency communication channel

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(see Col. 6, lines 19 – 23), it is understood that SCR 130 and central terminal 102 can communicate via a cellular network (or mobile switched network).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify cradle unit 13 of Merchant such that it is able to connect SCR 12 to SCR terminal 28 via a second network when SCR 12 is unable to receive messages via radio communication as taught by Kane because reliability of message delivery is greatly improved by using a second network (such as PSTN 24 or a cellular network) when radio communications (such as paging communication channels) with the first network (i.e., paging network) is unavailable (see Kane, Col. 16, lines 65 – 68 and Col. 17, lines 1 – 8).

Regarding Claim 6, though Merchant omits specifying that SCR 12's externally accessible port is a serial port and that the port connector of cradle unit 13's SCR interface 94 is a serial port connector, the Examiner takes Official Notice that serial ports and serial port connectors are well known devices. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Merchant's SCR 12 and cradle unit 13 such that SCR 12 has an externally accessible serial port and cradle unit 13 has a serial port connector because a serial port transmits data one bit at a time and is commonly used for connecting a device to a modem.

6. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,581,366 (Merchant et al.) and U.S. Patent No. 5,314,635 (Kane et al.) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2002/0091843 (Vaid).

Merchant and Vaid are silent on cradle unit 13 having a network interface card.

In an analogous art, Vaid teaches a wireless network adapter (WNA) 106 (see Fig. 1) that is a docking device adapted for mechanical and electrical attachment to terminals 110 via device

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ports 112 (see Section [0022]). Vaid's WNA 106 connects terminals 110 to network 104 via network port 108 and service provider 102 (see Section [0020]). Network port 108 communicates with service provider 102 using cellular phone standard or any other wireless standard, and network 104 includes PSTN, the Internet, wireless local loop systems, etc. (see Sections [00220 and [0025]). Terminals 110 include a two-way pager, a cellular phone 120, mobile computer 116, etc. (see Section [0021]). Device ports 112 are removable modules, wherein each module includes a WNA 106 connector and a port physically adapted to a particular connection type, such as RS-232, which is a serial port (see Section [0023]). Because WNA 106 can connect mobile computer 106 to network 104 using a personal digital assistant (PDA) with wireless network capability (see Section [0031]), device ports 112 also include network interface cards.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify cradle unit 13 of Merchant and Kane as taught by Vaid because a cradle unit 13 having the means to connect SCR 12 to a wireless network in addition to PSTN 24 and a cellular network provides more connectivity options for a user, thereby further improving reliability of message delivery (see Kane, Col. 16, lines 65 – 68 and Col. 17, lines 1 – 8).

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Clara Yang whose telephone number is (703) 305-4086. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 7:00 PM, Monday - Thursday.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Horabik can be reached on (703) 305-4704. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CY

12 February 2004

BRIAN ZIMMERMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER